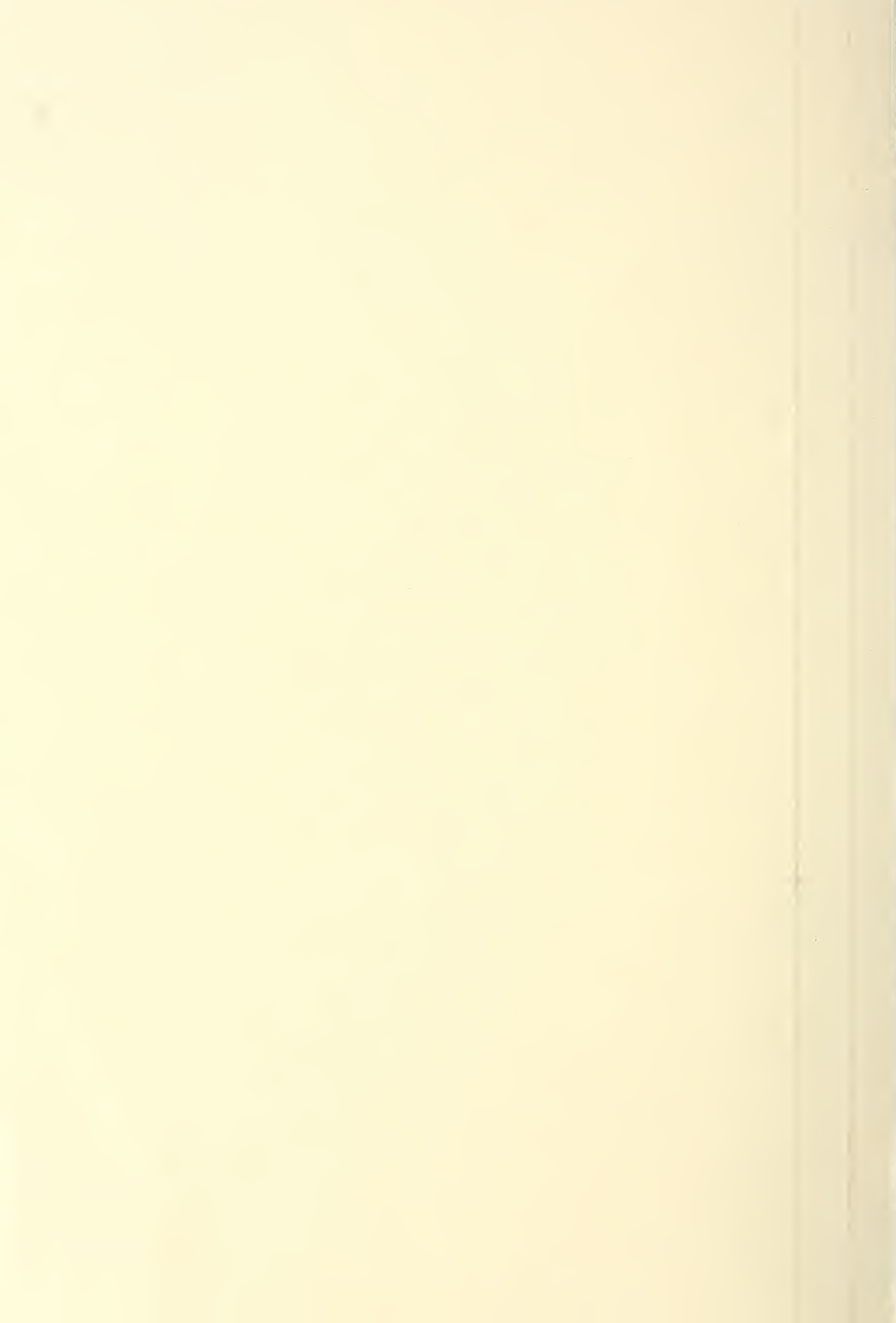


Historic, Archive Document

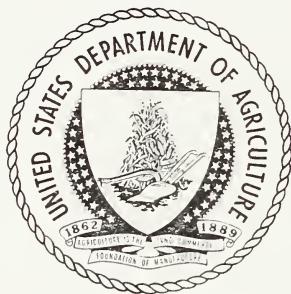
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



A315
F31

AD-33 Bookplate
(5-61)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER

17216

A315
F31

EXTENSION'S JOB

in Rural Civil Defense . . .

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

FEB 15 1963

C & R-PREP.

**Your Reference
Handbook**

Federal Extension Service
United States Department of Agriculture

EXTENSION'S JOB IN RURAL CIVIL DEFENSE

Here is a high-priority job for every extension worker--our assignment in rural civil defense. We must follow up our message, "YOU CAN SURVIVE", by teaching people how.

IN BRIEF . . .

Our message is a positive one--"YOU CAN SURVIVE." It is up to us to take the lead in teaching rural people how to survive and to protect their livestock and food supplies under the special circumstances of the rural environment.

We know that distance, shelter, and time reduce the danger, and that people themselves can tolerate some radiation.

With these hopeful facts, we can proceed to show rural people how they can make use of known safeguards to prepare themselves for an emergency.

First, we must understand these facts ourselves. The slide presentation which you have seen showed some of the things you need to know before you can teach others the facts of survival under nuclear attack. Reference lists tell where to get the detailed information you will need.

We must work closely with many organizations for rural civil defense. Other government and USDA agencies are important allies. A brief outline describes the work of some other official agencies and how we can cooperate with them and make use of the materials they have prepared.

OUR OBJECTIVES

1. To convince rural people that they can survive nuclear attack and that livestock can, too.
2. To teach people how to survive. We cannot do this job alone.
3. To teach farm people how to recover from attack and to prepare for post-attack farm production.
4. To stimulate rural people to take action to safeguard themselves and their property and to enable them to continue farm production.
5. To cooperate with other groups having these same objectives.

This job demands priority. It will take study, learning, and action. It requires the efforts of the entire extension staff.

OUR APPROACH

Our message to rural people is a positive one--"YOU CAN SURVIVE."

The facts about radiation indicate that people can survive outside an immediate blast area. We will base the program on four principles:

1. Distance--reduces radiation
2. Shelter--reduces radiation
3. Time--reduces radiation
4. People can tolerate some radiation.

Keeping in mind these four principles, and assuming that survival in rural areas will depend almost entirely on self-help, Extension's educational program emphasizes:

- SURVIVAL OF PEOPLE
- SURVIVAL OF LIVESTOCK
- PROTECTION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER

OUR RESOURCES

Publications

We are dealing with a new vocabulary. There will be questions that demand reliable answers. Publications can help. More are on the way, to be published soon.

1. Rural Defense Fact Sheets

These fact sheets, available from your state program leader for rural civil defense, will help you in planning a series of civil defense meetings with rural people, or in writing news, radio, or TV stories. They are based on questions people are asking.

Subjects include fallout protection; hazards to animals, food, crops, and soil; shelter construction, supplies, etc. New subjects are being added as requested.

2. USDA Radiological Training Manual

This is a text--it's heavy reading--it does give the best coverage on the radioactive fallout problem in rural areas. The second half discusses practical problems. This is available for each county Extension office.

3. Family Food Stockpile for Survival--(Home and Garden Bulletin No. 77, USDA). A guide in planning emergency food and water supplies for the family (for general distribution).

4. Radioactive Fallout on the Farm--(USDA Farmer's Bulletin 2107). The American farmer must continue to produce food. This bulletin discusses fallout, its relationship to people and livestock (for general distribution).

5. Agricultural Research, USDA--A publication you receive monthly, sometimes carries articles related to agriculture in event of nuclear attack. There are also ARS special reports on the subject. (These are prepared for use by Extension and other USDA workers--not for the public).

6. Extension Service Review--The November 1961 issue carried articles on different types of county defense programs.

7. Cooperative publications (USDA and Department of Defense)--These new publications include Fallout and Your Farm Food; Soil, Crops, and Fallout; Your Livestock Can Survive Fallout; and Rural Fire Defense... You Can Survive.

8. Department of Defense Publications (available through your State publications distribution officer) include:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
H-1	Emergency Sanitation at Home
H-6	Fallout Protection--What to Know and Do About Nuclear Attack

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
H-7	Family Shelter Designs
L-12	First Aid Emergency Kit--Emergency Action
L-18	Facts About Fallout Protection
MP-1	Home Protection Exercises
MP-15	The Family Fallout Shelter
PB-4	Fire Fighting for Householders

WORKING WITH OTHERS

The first steps in planning any educational program are to seek out resources, people with specialized training, and existing organizations and agencies with supporting programs.

These agencies are contributing time and materials:

Department of Defense
U.S. Department of Health, Education and
Welfare
State and Local Civil Defense Organizations
American Red Cross
State Health Departments
State Departments of Education

Your local Civil Defense Office will be one of your first contacts. You need to know the director and his plan of operation in your area. He needs to know you and what the Cooperative Extension Service can and will do for Rural Defense.

Civil Defense Program on Personal Survival

The Adult Educational Civil Defense program is offering a 12-hour course on personal survival. This is part of the regular adult education program in the States.

Department of Health, Education and Welfare with the
Department of Defense

These federal agencies have developed a Medical Self-Help Training Program. Its object is to start an organized nationwide program to train at least one member of each family in the United States in medical self-help. A training kit has been developed for local use. This will be a 16-hour course.

Other groups--You will meet with other State and local groups with whom you can cooperate as the rural civil defense effort progresses.

Inside USDA

It is especially important that extension people work closely with other USDA agencies that also have assignments in the civil defense effort. Their assignments are described in the following section.

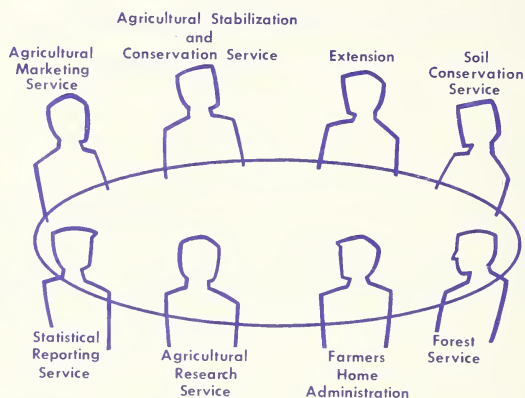
ORGANIZATION FOR RURAL DEFENSE

Now, let's take a look at Extension's place in the organizational set-up for rural civil defense. Our main assignment from USDA is to offer education and information. The job is two-fold--to acquaint people with the problems of nuclear warfare, and to help make plans to assure continued production in an emergency.

We are to inform consumers, farmers and the food industry on emergency plans of USDA and about the public's emergency roles. We are to educate rural people to safeguard themselves, their livestock and their crops in case of nuclear attack. We must teach them how to apply science to continue production in an emergency.

One approach to this assignment is our work within the framework of the USDA State Defense Board. Its job includes: organizing a staff to carry out special assignments after an attack; developing a program for assessing damages; planning food requirements and allocations; and claiming manpower, equipment, supplies and services. This State board coordinates the work of all USDA agencies.

Here are the members of that board:



We need to know what their jobs are, too, in both pre-emergency planning and in emergency operations. There is an official description of their assignments (Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum No. 1489), but here is a brief run-down on a few of their civil defense jobs which most concern us.

The Agricultural Marketing Service will be responsible for managing food supplies from farm through the wholesaler or chain store warehouse. This food management includes activities in processing, storage, distribution, food salvage, and industry requirements. Food inspection and grading is an AMS job, as related to farm commodities and poultry. They'll analyze food

requirements and make allocations, and if any food stockpiles are established by USDA, AMS will have a major part in their management. They'll also do some monitoring of radioactivity.

The Agricultural Research Service is responsible for defense against biological and chemical warfare for livestock, crops, and food products; and inspection of livestock and meats. They'll do research on defense problems of agriculture, and direct training and carry out part of the radiological monitoring for USDA.

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service is responsible for food production goals and facilities, and food handling and storage on farms. They'll serve as claimants for manpower, equipment, supplies and services. They'll handle distribution of farm equipment, feed, seed, and fertilizer, and take care of food salvage on farms and managing and stockpiling CCC-owned commodities. They assess attack effects on food production and related facilities.

The Farmers Home Administration handles emergency credit to farmers for food production and helps with guarantees and emergency credit arrangements for food processors and distributors.

The Forest Service is responsible for developing organizations to prevent and control fires caused by enemy attack in rural areas, and for management of National Forest timber, range, and water from the civil defense standpoint. They'll handle production and utilization of timber products. Forest Service will offer guidance on needs for manpower, equipment, fuels, chemicals, etc. They monitor fallout in certain forest lands.

The Soil Conservation Service handles operations related to effects of fallout on land use, and advises on the use of soil and water under emergency conditions. They monitor fallout on farm land and water as it affects livestock safety. They also would monitor commodities on farms and at bin sites.

The Statistical Reporting Service provides agricultural statistics needed for defense planning and emergency operations.

These seven other USDA agencies are our allies in the rural civil defense effort.

THE COUNTY BOARD

The USDA County Defense Board serves as the local agency for the State board. But if communications with higher authority are cut off, the chairman of this board has authority to make all necessary program decisions.

On this board there will usually be only four members. Besides Extension, they'll be representatives of ASCS, FHA, and SCS. The chairman will usually be the ASCS county office manager.

The county board maintains contact with the county government defense organization, develops a program, and organizes to carry out the USDA defense job in assessing local food requirements and claiming non-food materials in case of emergency. They collect and report data needed for planning. After an attack this board would maintain contacts with county officials.

How does the county agent fit into the county rural defense organization? One agent will always be on the

USDA County Defense Board, as Extension's representative. His already existing contacts with local organizations and civic groups will be valuable in this job. Through them and through local news media, he can keep the public informed of plans for rural civil defense. The county agent needs to be informed of the work of the other seven agencies on the State board, too. His contact with them will be through the State staff members working as liaison with those agencies.

EACH ONE'S DUTY

Our ability to work well with other agencies in the big rural civil defense program requires the best from each of us. Rural Defense is not something separate from our regular work--a job assigned to "George." It has become part of our ongoing Extension education program.

The facts of nuclear danger that permeate all facets of life today should also permeate our teaching. We must constantly examine our fields of specialty to see where facts and safeguards can be emphasized in helping people make plans. The assignment in rural civil defense concerns us all. Our cooperative effort, as administrators, program leaders, specialists, or county workers, is vital to our country's ability to survive in this nuclear age.

Every link of this cooperative chain is expected to carry its share of the load.



Cooperative Extension Work: United States
Department of Agriculture and State Land-
Grant Colleges and Universities Cooperating.
Issued July 1962

